## THE

## REHEARSAL.

i. Mr. Hoadly makes Morality to be Orthodoxy in the Faith. And Immorality to be the Greatest Heresy.

2. The Deceit of his Argument in Prefering Practice to Faith.

3. Faith and Practice Reconcil'd.

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4. His Exception against Allowing Liberty of Conscience.

5. He makes Blasphemy against God less Criminal then Blaspheming the King. 6. His Exception Overthrows his Argument of Allowing Liberty of Conscience to the Diffenters. Prov'd from his own Words.

## SATURDAY, September 20. 1707.

(1.) Country-man. O's Mr. Hoadly give any other Reasons for those Strange Notions of his which you have told me

Rehearfal. Yes. I will shew you all his Strength. He pursues what we were last

upon, and fayes thus, p. 8.
"These are the Principles of a Mode-"rate Man, as to these things. They may
be call'd Latitude, or any other word
which Men please; but 'tis setting the
Building to Rest upon its true Foundation. All things in Religion cannot be " of the same worth. Practice is the End of all the Rest: Therefore Unwilful Errors in Faith, much less Mistakes in any " outward Constitutions, he cannot fet upon the same foot with Sins in Practice. "Wickedness he takes to be the Greatest " Herefy, and a good Life the truest Or-" thodoxy.

(2.) Country-m. Was the Sin of Korab, of which we spoke last any other than a Mistake as to the Outward Constitution of the Church? And was the Worship of Baal any other but an Error in Faith? And to fay, That these were Wilful Errors in all who fell into them, is begging the Question, and Highly Uncharstable. We may as well say, That all Heathens, Jews, and Mahometans now in the World know themselves are in the World know themselves to be in the wrong, and Persist

Wilfully in those Errors, even tho many of them are Ready to give up their Lives for them. We may fay, That there are no Conscientious Dissenters, but that All must allow him. For he says, Man has a natural Right to Liberty of Conscientions is any Man should say for the says of Conscientions. well taken, if any Man shou'd say so.

Rehears. But Mr. Hoadly thinks None of these Sins are Equal to Sins in Practice.

Country-m. Why? Are not these Sins of Practice? Is not Worshipping a false-God a Sin of Practice? Was not the Sin of Korah a Sin of Practice? Is not Idolatry, or Schism, or Rebellion a Sin of Practice? Do's Mr. Hoadly think there is no Sin of Practice but being Drunk, or Robbing on the Highway? And are there not Greater Sins than these?

(3.) Rehears. It seems not with him. He makes very little of Errors in Faith, so your Prastice be Good. He is all for Good Works, and lays the whole Stress there. But I wou'd Recommend to him the Answer our Blessed Saviour gave to those who ask'd Him, What shall we do, that we might work the Works of God? Jesus answered and said unto them, this is the Work God, that ye Believe in Him whom He hath sem. Joh. vi. 28, 29. Here we may Reconcile the Dispute about Faith and Works. For Faith it felf is call'd a Good Work. And yet it is no Part of Morality, but Depends purely upon Revelation. It is nothing of Natural Religion; which only Mr. Hoadly means by Good Practice, and a Good Life; and calls it the truest Orthodoxy. So that a Good Moral Heathen, Jew, or Mahometan, is with him a True and Orthodox Christian! And he says, These are the Principles of a MODERATE Man.

science, which no bedy can take away from

bim, no not be himself, and ther can be no Rea- us, and their Separation from the Church, is fon to Restrain it, except where the Principles send to the Destruction of the Civil State.

Country-m. Then he makes an Exception. And is very Civil to the State! But what tho' these Principles tend to the Destruction of Mens Souls? The State is not Concern'd in that! And therefor such Principles are not to be Restrain'd.

Rehearf. No: For he fays, Moderation then Thinking, and to Controll them no other way but by Reason and a Case before mentioned. Reason and Argument, except in the

(5) Country-m. The Liberty of Thinking is what we need Thank no State for. For, thank God, Thoughts are Free. The Accufation against Naboth was, that he did Blasspheme God and the King. Now Mr. Hoadly thinks he ought to be Controul'd for Blass pheming the King, but not for Blaspheming God! For what has He to do with the

State! He wou'd bring in Jure Divino!

Rehearf. You are Arch, Country-man.
But all States do Pretend and Own at least to Depend upon God, Attribute their Successes to Him, and Implore His Bleffing. Do they think themselves then under no Obligation to Support His Honour? Will they Suffer Him to be B! sphem'd, and at the same time Punish Blasphemy against the King with Death? Will they Suffer Herefies and False Doctrin, Pernicious to the Souls of Men, to be Propagated and Encourag'd, and think they muit give no Account?
Will Mr. Hoadly his Moderation, to Allow all their Liberty of Thinking, be a Plea for them? Why then were the Kings of Ifrael Punish'd by God for Suffering Idolarry in their Kingdom? And when the King himfelf and the People were Idolaters, here was no Harm to the State, other than their offending God, and being under His Difpleasure Nay, he that wou'd then have Preach'd up the true Religion, and Reprov'd their Idolatry, wou'd have given Disturbance to the State. And wou'd have been under the Exception Mr. Hoadly gives to Allow Men their Liberty of Thinking. Which Principle will come up to that of Another Greater than Mr. Hoadly, who said, That none ought to Preach the Gospel, without Leave of the Civil Magistrate, unless he cou'd work Miracles as the Apostles did, to Vouch his Commission from God. All which is Built upon Mr. Hoadly's Foundation, of not giving Disturbance to the State. Which is the Primum Mobile in these Mens Consideration of Religion. And which, it it had been True, Christianity must have stopt after the Age of Miracles was over.

(6.) Country-m. But now, Master, I think that the several Sects and Divisions among

a Great Disturbance to the State. We Ste it, we feel it every Day. And this has once before now overturn'd these Kingdoms, and made them all one Field of Blood, therefore this Separation of our Definers comes under that Exception of Mr. Hoadly, of not Allowing Men their Liberty of Thinking, viz. When it may prove a Diffurbance to the State.

Kehearf. Mr. Hoadly faw this, and was fensible of it. I'll give it you in his own words, p. 9. of this Sermon, he says,

"Nothing can Justifie a Man's Separation of the Church but his Configura

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" from it (the Church) but his Confcience. Wherever that cannot be Pleaded, and on good Grounds too; there the Confideration of Peace and Union should prevail, and 'cis a Sin to Resist it. I say,
the Blessings and the Advantages of Peace " and Union, the Difmal and Unhappy " Consequences of Division, those Animo. " fities and Heats, that Anger and Hatred. those Revengeful and Malicious Thoughts, those Injuries in Word and Deed, that fellow a Separation: That Danger to the Publick Good, by the Advantage is given to the Enemy to Enter in at the Breaches that are made, and to Defigning Men to make use of these Differences for a State. " Tool to Destroy both Parties: The Scan-" dals and Offence that Good Men may weakly take, and the ill uses that Wicked " Men will make of them: I fay, These " fad Effects, &c. And so he go's on to the the Mischiefs that Separation from " the Church brings to the State.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. T. Paul no mover of Sedition, or a Brief Vindication of that Apoftle, from the Falle and Difingenous Exposition of Mr. Hoadly, in a Sermon preach'd before the Lord Mayor on Rom. xiii. v. 1.

The Bishop of Salisbury's proper defence, from a Speech cry'd about the streets in his Name, and said to have been spoken by him in the House of Lords upon the Bill against Occasional Conformity.

Acrifice the Divine Service, from the G venant of Grace, to the Confummation of the Mystery of Man's Redemption. By 3. Scandrer, Priest of the Church of England: To which is prefix'd a Letter to the Author, from the Reverend Mr. Charles Leflie; Chancellor of the Cathedral of Connor, in the Kingdom of hetand.

The Reasonableness of a Toleration, enquir'd into, purely on Church Principles, in several Letters.

A Short and Easie Method with the Deists.
Wherein the Certainty of the Christian Religion is Demonstrated by Infallible Proof: From IV. Rules, Which are Incompatible to any Imposture that ever yet has been, or that can Poffibly be. In a Letter to a Friend.